

International Socialist
Congress, 8th, Copen-
hagen, 1910.

From 1907 till 1910

REPORTS

on the labour and socialist move-
ment presented by affiliated parties
to the International Socialist Con-
gress of Copenhagen (August 28th
Sept. 3^d 1910.)

Préface of the secretary of the I. S. B.

I. Great-Britain; II. Germany; (III. Lu-
xemburg;) IVa. Austria; IVb. Bohemia; V.
Hungary-Croatia; VI. France; VII. Italy;
(VIII. Spain;) (IX. Portugal;) X. Russia;
XIa. Poland; XIb. Finland; XII. Norway;
XIII. Sweden; XIV. Denmark; XV. Hol-
land; XVI. Belgium; (XVII. Switzerland;)
(XVIII. Greece;) (XIX. Turkey;) XX. Ser-
via; XXI. Bulgaria; (XXII. Roumania;)
(XXIII. Japan;) (XXIV. South-Africa;)
(XXV. Canada;) (XXVI. Mexico;) (XXVII.
Cuba;) XXVIII. United States; (XXIX. Bra-
zil;) (XXX. Argentine;) (XXXI. Chili;)
(XXXII. Bolivia;) (XXXIII. Australasia.)

PREFACE

During the last three years, we have traversed a momentous period of reaction and of crisis, at the same time as it has been one of democratic awakening and of labour consolidation. The phenomenon seems contradictory, but it is perfectly real. The period of reaction has been felt by our comrades, and they are still passing through it in Russia, in Finland, in Argentine, even in Hungary. The period of awakening? Think of Turkey, of Persia, of Egypt, analyse the doings of the English in India and see what is happening in Spain, where for the first time a socialist has gained a seat in Parliament! As for labour consolidation, read the reports of the trades union central bodies, take the trouble to ascertain the method with which France, in spite of unfavourable conjuncture, is organising in all domains, — the difference between the situation of labour in Germany after the last elections and social democratic Germany of today, victorious at every turn. Are not the Prussian squires themselves obliged to pay attention, in their Diet, to the voice of proletarian representation? And Great Britain? Is there the great day of the unification of labour forces still so far off? And Sweden? Have we not successfully repulsed the attack of the capitalist class, who already were looking to the possibility of legally choking us?

It is therefore not too bold to state, that in spite of hard times, socialism has progressed since 1907. Glance over our statistical statements! The work is not complete. The bases of the various reports are not always the same. The political secretaries cannot always possess the sound elements which are at the disposal of the trades union secretaries. For reasons of legality, the political groupings are occasionally less permanent than the professional groups. Very often even the political organisations are absolutely decentralised and figures in other countries correspond with a strict centralisation. For example, the budget of a Polish, Russian or even a Finnish party cannot be compared to that of a Swiss or Bel-

gian one. Let us hasten to add that the missing figures do not at all signify that nothing exists or that nothing has been done in that domain. The day on which all the national secretaries will furnish us with indications as precise as the German documents, it will be less difficult for us to make general reports.

In spite of all the gaps, it is an easy matter for us to note that if the struggle is becoming more intense, more extended our groups, our affiliations and our representatives are increasing in numbers. The sentiment of sacrifice is developing and it is ever more clearly understood that in order to march towards battle and victory, we must have a disciplined army, possessing ammunition and organisation, and, above all, an army knowing what it wants. For this reason, we greet particularly the endeavour of those who organize socialist schools, create libraries for workmen, publish special papers in order to coordinate this magnificent work of education. To understand this optimism, it is not sufficient just to analyse figures. It is necessary to live that life which consists in going daily through the publications of all our affiliated parties, it is necessary to observe how the intelligent initiative of an organisation determines to influence a sister organisation, and above all, it is necessary to know what is happening without having an eloquent report and even without figures.

We should have liked to give, as an illustration of this preface, and as a synthesis of the national reports a series of tables relative to all forms of socialist activity, with the exception of union and cooperative organisations, for which we refer to the special reports. We were obliged to eliminate a large number in view of the lack of numerical indications for certain countries -- and in view also of the lack of some reports. On the eve of going to press, we have not yet received the documents from Switzerland, Argentine, Russia (S. D.), Spain, Roumania, etc.

The following tables can therefore only be considered as provisional.

THE SECRETARY.

15-VIII-10.

Pays - Laender - Countries	Groupes locaux		Membres (dont femmes)			
	a } Ortsvereine		b } Mitglieder (wovon Frauen)			
	Local groups		Members (of whom women)			
	1907		1908		1909	
	a	b	a	b	a	b
I. Grande-Bretagne, Gross-Britannien, Great-Britain.	L. P. 275 I. L. P. 600 S. D. P. 202 F. S. 10	1,072,412 35,000 14,500 1,207	307 765 250 27	1,152,786 (3,500) 50,000 16,000 2,015	318 900 — 39	1,481,368 (4,000) 60,000 17,000 2,462
II. Allemagne, Deutschland, Germany.	2704	530,466 (10,943)	3120	587,336 (29,458)	3281	633,309 (62,259)
III. Luxembourg, Luxemburg, Luxembourg.	—	—	—	112,538	—	126,000
IVa. Autriche, Oesterreich, Austria.	—	—	—	—	—	—
IVb. Bohème, Boehmen, Bohemia.	—	—	—	—	2462	156,000 (6,000)
V. Hongrie, Ungarn, Hungary.	—	130,120	—	102,054	769	85,266
VI. France, Frankreich, France.	—	48,237	—	49,328	2500	51,692
VII. Italie, Italien, Italy.	—	—	—	43,000	—	30,000
VIII. Espagne, Spanien, Spain.	—	—	—	—	—	—
X. Russie, Rusland, Russia:						
S. D. (Lettonie Letland).	—	—	—	—	—	—
S. R. (Serp.)	8	16,000	8	5,000	8	3,000
	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—

Pays - Laender - Countries	1907		1908		1909	
	a	b	a	b	a	b
XIa. Pologne, Polen, Poland :						
S. D.	—	—	—	—	—	—
P. P. S., Prus.	—	—	10	400	40	1,500
P. P. S., Rus.	—	22,720	—	—	—	3,500
P. P. S., Aut., Oestr., Austr.	—	—	—	—	120	—
P. P. S.	—	—	—	—	—	—
XIb. Finlande, Finlande, Finland.	1156	80,328 (18,873)	1127	71,266 (16,826)	—	—
XII. Norwège, Norwegen, Norway	499	23,000 (1,800)	602	27,500 (2,000)	637	26,500 (2,500)
XIII. Suède, Schweden, Sweden	—	—	296	112,693	338	60,813
XIV. Danemarc, Dänemark, Denmark	—	—	—	—	360	47,000
XV. Hollande, Holland, Holland :						
S. D. A. P.	167	7,471	176	8,411	194	8,784
S. D. P.	—	—	—	—	17	505
XVI. Belgique, Belgien, Belgium.	803	161,239	—	183,997	906	185,318
XVII. Suisse, Schweiz, Switzerland	—	—	—	—	23	21,132
XX. Serbie, Serbien, Servia	—	615	—	—	—	1,950
XXI. Bulg ^{rie} , Bulgarien, Bulgaria	33	1,063	40	1,221	64	2,417 (86)
Larges-weitherzigen-broad.	—	—	—	—	45	1,870 (24)
Etroits-engherzigen-narrow	38	1,595 (12)	40	1,665 (17)	3200	53,375
XXVIII. Etats-Unis, Ver. St., U.						
S. A. : S. P.	1900	26,784	—	—	—	—
S. L. P.	—	—	—	—	—	—

(B) ORGANISATION

c) { Recettes (frs)
Einnahmen (frs)
Rereipts (frs)

d) { Dépenses (frs)
Ausgaben (frs)
Expenditure (frs)

Pays - Laender - Countries	1907		1908		1909	
	c	d	c	d	c	d
I. Grande-Bretagne { L. P.	400,550	194,500	269,000	222,150	431,975	292 450
Gross-Britannien { I. L. P.	—	—	170,964	157,225	256,050	219,889
Great-Britain { S. P. P.	(1) 698,770	—	781,820	—	(1) 731,380	—
F. S.	34,575	—	64,375	—	83,800	—
II. Allemagne, Deutschland, Germany	1,489,773	1,676 599	1,066,220	970,288	1,381,567	766,874
III. Luxembourg, Luxemburg	—	—	—	—	—	—
IV. Autriche, Oesterreich, Austria	—	—	—	—	14,000	—
V. Bohême, Boehmen, Bohemia	—	—	—	95,966	77,877	72,646
VI. Hongrie, Ungarn, Hungary	83,674	96,285	96,067	—	128,894	103,478
VII. France, Frankreich, France	—	—	—	—	—	—
VIII. Italie, Italien, Italy.	—	—	—	—	—	—
IX. Espagne, Spanien, Spans	—	—	—	—	—	—
X. Russie { S. D.	—	—	—	16 840	11,170	11,170
Rusland { (Lettonie-Letland)	67,444	64,849	16,700	400.000	—	—
Russia { S. R.	—	—	450 000	—	—	—
(S. E. R. P.)	—	—	—	—	—	—

Pays - Laender - Countries		1907		1908		1909	
		c	d	c	d	c	d
XI. Pologne	{ S. D.	—	—	—	—	6,250	—
Polen	{ P. P. S. Prus.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poland	{ P. P. S. Rus.	—	—	—	—	—	—
	{ P. P. S. Austr.	—	—	—	—	—	—
	{ P. P. S.	—	—	—	—	—	—
XIA. Finlande, Finland		2,468,966	—	2,506,481	13,374	25,817	25,760
XII. Norwège, Norwegen, Norway		13,700	13,694	13,885	—	—	—
XIII. Suède, Schweden, Sweden		—	—	—	—	—	77,445
XIV. Danemark, Dänemark, Denmark		—	—	—	—	—	—
XV. Hollande, Holland S. D. A P.		—	—	—	—	—	—
— — — S. D P.		—	—	—	—	—	—
XVI. Belgique, Belgien, Belgium.		16,123	16,000	18,399	18,000	18,531	18,000
XVII. Suède, Schweiz, Switzerland		—	—	—	—	—	—
XX. Serbie Serbien, Servia.		—	—	—	—	—	—
XXI. Bulgarie, Bulgarien, Bulgaria		—	—	—	—	32,188	31,161
— Larges, weitherzigen, broad.		—	—	—	—	—	—
— Etroits, engherzigen, narrow.		(2) 22,252	(3) 21,881	(3) 26,318	(3) 26,251	(2) 28,881	(3) 28,340
XXVIII. Etats-Unis, Ver. St., U. S A.		—	—	—	—	—	—
— S. P.		176,730	—	492,062	—	188,209	—
— S. L. P.		—	—	—	—	—	—
XXX. Argentine		—	—	—	—	—	—

(1) C. C. environ 7 0/0 de cette somme — Zentral Komitee 7 0/0 dieser Summe — Central Committee 7 0/0 of this sum
(Comité Central)

PAYS — LAENDER — COUNTRIES	Voix - Stimmen Votes		Mandats - Mandate Seats		P. c. de mandats P. z. der Mandate P. c. of the seats
			Total	Obtenus Bekommen Gained	
I. Grande-Bretagne, Gross Britannien, Great-Britain (1910)	505	690	670	40	— 5.97 (12)
II. Allemagne, Deutschland, Germany (1907)	3,258	968	397	50 (*)	— 12.61 (8)
III. Luxembourg, Luxemburg, Luxembourg (1909)	—	?	48	10	— 20.83 (5)
IV. Autriche, Oesterreich, Austria (1907)	1,041	948	516	88 (**)	— 17.06 (6)
V. Hongrie, Ungarn, Hungary	—	—	—	—	—
VI. France, Frankreich, France (1910)	1,106	047	584	76	— 13.01 (7)
VII. Italie, Italien, Italy (1909)	338	885	508	42	— 8.26 (10)
VIII. Espagne, Spanien, Spain (1910)	40	000	404	1	— 0.25 (17)
X. Russie, Russland, Russia	—	—	442	17	— 3.82 (14)
XI ^b . Finlande, Finland, Finlande (1910)	316	951	200	86	— 43.00 (1)
XII. Norwège, Norwegen, Norway (1907)	90	000	123	11	— 8.94 (9)
XIII. Suède, Schweden, Sweden (1903)	75	000	165	36	— 21.81 (2)
XIV. Danemark, Dänemark, Denmark (1910)	98	721	114	24 ○	— 21.06 (4)
XV. Hollande, Holland, Holland (1909)	82	494	100	7	— 7.00 (11)
XVI. Belgique, Belgien, Belgium (1910)	483	241	166	35 ●	— 21.08 (3)
XVII. Suisse, Schweiz, Switzerland (1908)	100	000	170	7	— 4.11 (13)
XIX. Turquie, Turkei, Turkey (1908)	—	—	196	6	— 3.06 (15)
XX. Serbie, Serbien, Servia (1908)	—	3,056	160	1	— 0.62 (16)
XXI. Bulgarie, Bulgarien, Bulgaria (1908)	9,000 +	4,360	—	—	—
XXVIII. Etats-Unis Ver. St., U. S. A. (1908)	424	483	—	(***)	—
XXX. Argentine, Argentinien, Argentina (1908)	—	5,000	—	—	—

(*) { 185 Sièges aux Diètes
» Landtagmandate
» Seats in the Diets
(**) 31 id.
(***) 4 id.

○ { 4 Sièges au Sénat
» Sitze im Senat
» Seats in the Senate
● 7 id.

(D) Élections - Wahlen - Elections

PAYS - LAENDER - COUNTRIES	Mandats communaux Gemeindemandate Municipal seats
Grande - Bretagne, Gross Britannien, Great Britain	1126
Allemagne, Deutschland, Germany . . .	7729
Autriche-Bohême, Oesterreich-Boehmen, Austria-Bohemia	2896
Hongrie, Ungarn, Hungary	96
France, Frankreich, France	3800
Italie, Italien, Italy	?
Finlande, Finland.	351
Norwège, Norwegen, Norway.	873
Suède, Schweden, Sweden.	125
Danemarc, Dänemark. Denmark	1000
Hollande, Holland, Holland	?
Belgique, Belgien, Belgium	850
Suisse, Schweiz, Switzerland	?
Serbie, Serbien, Servia	22
Bulgarie, Bulgarien, Bulgaria.	7